



SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1909.

Paul's Second Missionary Journey

Sunday School Lesson for July 4, 1909
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 15:36-41. Memory verses, 3, 15. GOLDEN TEXT.—"Come over into Macedonia and help us."—Acts 16:9.

Suggestion and Practical Thought. Paul's Second Great Missionary Campaign. The Patriotism of Missions.

Planning for the Second Missionary Campaign.—Acts 15:36-39. The lesson for to-day connects with the eighth lesson of our last quarter, which describes the epoch making gathering at Jerusalem to settle the disputed questions concerning the reception of the Gentiles into the church with the Jews.

New Work in Old Fields.—Acts 15:40; 16:1-10. Barnabas and Mark went to Cyprus where the family of Barnabas belonged (Acts 4:36), and where he went with Paul on the first missionary journey (Acts 13:4-12).

Paul started on his journey alone, but was joined by Silas at Lystra, as we learn from the pronouns "he" in vs. 1-3, but "they" in v. 4 and thereafter. At Lystra Paul also found a young man named Timothy to be his associate and helper in place of Mark. He was converted as the result of Paul's labors on his first journey (1 Tim. 1:2).

Journeys Through Asia Minor.—In his former journey Paul went by sea. In this one he went by land. Wending his way northward from Antioch, he crossed through the Cilician Gates, a long defile in the range of mountains which separated Syria from Cilicia. Gradually turning to the left around the Gulf of Issus he went in a southwest direction till he came to his native city and home at Tarsus.

What Paul and Silas Did on This Tour.—They confirmed the churches (Acts 15:41), making them strong, establishing them on a firmer basis. One means of doing this was by delivering to them the decrees lately ordained at Jerusalem concerning the Gentile Christians (v. 4). One result was a large increase of membership (v. 5).

"Were come to Mysia," the province in which the port Troas was situated. "Assayed," they were planning, attempting, "to go into Bithynia," on the north, in which are modern mission stations south of the Black sea. "But the Spirit suffered them not." Every way but the one the Spirit wanted them to go was hedged in; and thus they learned the right way.

The Macedonian Call.—"And a vision appeared to Paul in the night" (v. 9), in order to guide him in the right way. The vision was of "a man of Macedonia," so recognized by his dress or by his words.

"Come over into Macedonia, and help us." Paul had heard before the call to missionary work; now he hears the call to the place of work.

The Beginnings of Christianity in Europe.—Vs. 11-15. The four missionaries immediately sail "from Troas" in "a straight course," 60 miles to the island of "Samothracia," the first day. "The next day" they sailed 75 miles "to Neapolis" (New City, Naples), the seaport of Philippi. "Thence" ten miles, by land or by the river, "to Philippi."

Lydia, the First European Christian.—13. "And on the Sabbath." Note how Paul spent his Sabbaths. "Went out of the city," there probably being no synagogue in the city, "by a river side where prayer was wont to be made." "A modern parallel, until quite recently, was the Protestant place of worship at Rome, which was compelled to be outside the city, beyond the Porta del Popolo." "And spake unto the woman which resorted thither."

The first of his converts was a noted "woman named Lydia" (v. 14), a merchant, a dealer in purple-dyed fabrics and garments made in Thyatira, one of the seven cities of Asia to which messages in "revelation" were sent. She and her family became members of the church by baptism, and she entertained the missionaries in her own home. Such guests are a blessing to any home, not "angels unaware" but by invitation. It may be said of Paul, "Where'er he met a stranger, there he left a friend."

Missions and Patriotism.—It being the Fourth of July, when every American boy is boiling over with some expression of the spirit of patriotism, it may be well to remind him that giving to missions, working for missions, and consecrating himself to missions are among the most patriotic acts he can perform. For every feeling is strengthened and developed by being put into action.

These words of Dr. Nehemiah Boynton are striking and true: "Ours is a country of prairies and muscle and Rocky mountains," said Walt Whitman. But Sidney Lanier, the poet, in a burst of fine indignation, turned and said to Whitman: "Whitman, you cannot make a republic out of muscle and prairies and Rocky mountains. Republics are made of spirit."

Aye, "Republics are made of spirit," and if ours is to be indeed a Christian republic it must be made of a Christian spirit, and only one spirit can save us, and that is the Spirit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. You cannot save America simply through

your pulpits or the churches which you build. You must have also the Sunday school. And we must add that the Sunday school must be filled with the spirit of missions, which is also the spirit of patriotism. For as patriotism means self-sacrifice so does the support of missions call for the practice of self-denial.

IN SKIMP DESIGNS

DRAPERIES THIS SEASON ARE DECIDEDLY SCANT.

Lend Themselves Most Effectively to Shades of Tan—Soft Colors the Rule for Every Kind of Costume.

The choicest cuts for elegant gowns lean largely to empire effects. With these charming draperies—for the delightfully skimp designs are scarcely more than coverings for graceful figures—pale tints accommodate themselves. Tones in tan, ranging from a brown to a salmon tinge, are displayed by a number of frocks.

The grays, though lighter, are still suggestive of the smoke tint worn in



Gown Suited for Infinite Variation.

the winter, and the gamuts in violet and green include too many shades to be counted.

Indeed, it looks as if every color, and every change of which it is capable, will be worn, though a species of sage is a specially smart green, and plum color and amethyst intrude among the violets. Black and definite white, though seen, stand behind color.

Fashion's window presents the look of an esthetic rainbow. Which means that, though colors rule, they are never strident. Over all is hung a gentle dimness, as if brilliant hues were veiled with a misty gray or stuffs had wept themselves pale somehow. In truth, all of Dame Fashion's moods lean to the sentimental this season. It is a pleasing quality and one always suited to elegant and fair womanhood.

The material of a gown is biased entirely by the model chosen. All empire effects call for textures soft in finish, the silks, satins and cloths used hanging with the limp suppleness of chiffon. A high satiny gloss is a luxurious feature of many of these materials, and with such rich textures go handsome laces and bead passementeries of a superb sort.

On the bodice of a sage green empire dress, which showed the inevitable lace gimp and undersleeves, was a passementerie which imitated the raised bunches and foliage of small white grapes. The dress itself of chiffon over a slip of sage green messaline.

A very beautiful gown, which may be made of cloth, veiling or of any of the numerous soft silks on the market, is shown in the illustration. The model for this was in one of the shades of old blue, with trimmings of soutache braid and silk fringe and a chemisette of net in a matching color overlaid with gold.

The blouse is made over a smoothly fitting lining, and the high-waisted skirt can be cut in either two or three pieces, as it is made without a front seam. Many departures from the original suggestions are possible. For instance, the chemisette could be of white lace, and instead of the gold which overlies it, a passementerie could be used, or else the lace left to show.

If the chemisette is of whole lace, with any color for the rest of the gown, there could be bodice touches of coral, bright green or Chinese blue, which is a highly decorative tint for trimming.

But as to the gold. Bullion granities, when the quantity is restrained, are very much in vogue, and there is scarcely a dressy French frock whose corsage, at least, does not show the glint of gilt. A necktie made of gold braid, finished with a tassel of gilt threads and beads, trims the throat of many a beautiful French gown.

Carrot Centerpiece.

A pretty centerpiece can be had by taking three or four small carrots and placing them in rather a deep saucer and covering with earth. Place them in the same position as when grown. They will soon start growing, and the foliage will rival a fern in beauty, and is lots easier to care for.

Shirred Satin Toques. Many of the new toques will be made of soft liberty satin to match shoes, parasol, etc. The satin will be shirred.

—Subscribe to THE PLANET.

BEAUTIFUL THINGS IN CHINA.

One of the Prettiest is an Idea That Comes to Us Direct from Holland.

The woman does not exist who has not at one time or another been interested in beautiful or unique china. The home-maker collects it until it amounts to a fad. The bachelor girl of to-day is never without her tea things. She either has them ready for use on a table or if she is more careful they are kept in a cabinet or closet with a near-by table ready to spread at a moment's notice. There is a dainty delft china service on the market, bringing with it a custom from Holland. It is a hot-milk set in blue and white, and the three pieces stand on a small delft waiter. There is a straight, tall pitcher, the shape of our chocolate pot, and two tall cups with handles much the shape of our glass tumblers for tea. The outfit seems to necessitate the little Dutch maid with her quaint white bonnet and clompen.

The invalid has not been forgotten—and let us hope she never may be; for her bedside table there is a china waiter made just large enough to hold the pitcher, the candlestick and the match box. They are all the same kind of dainty colored china, and so necessary, yet so easy to forget. They seem almost to have been suggested by one who had been frequently forgotten in these small essentials. This waiter and its contents would be a welcome addition to the ordinary guest room.

NOVEL IDEA FOR PIPE RACK

Cut in Shape of Horseshoe and Fashioned to Resemble the Real Article.

Our sketch represents a pipe rack in somewhat novel form, made in wood about half an inch in thickness, and cut out in the shape of a horseshoe. In place of nails, seven small brass rings are screwed into the wood, and little rings similar to those used for hanging up small pictures will answer the purpose. An eighth ring, screwed into the edge of the wood, at the top, serves to hang the rack upon the wall, and to finish it, the wood may be either painted or stained.

A rack on the same lines can be made by using a piece of very stout



cardboard, cut out in the shape of a shoe, for the foundation, and then covered with art linen and edged all round with cord. Small key rings can be sewn on in the place of the brass rings, and will quite well serve to hold the pipes in their places, while the shoe can be suspended from the wall by a ring of the same kind sewn on at the top.

For the Baby.

Every baby arrives at the age when it can pull itself up in its crib, and then begins the mother's anxiety. Even provided the crib is of such a height at the ends and sides that the baby cannot fall out, there is the probability of its jumping up and down and bumping its little face against the side rod of the crib. There may be had a very attractive light blue or pink quilted satin to cut into four pieces for the sides and ends of the crib. They should be bound and tied to the crib with satin ribbons to match, two inches wide.

When cutting allow sufficient length to roll the quilted satin over the top rod, and when tying it on fasten it to the upright metal rods of the crib with the bows on the outside.

The binding will be a more perfect job if it is stitched on the one side by machine and hemmed over on to the other side by hand.

Silver Deposit Wear.

Several years ago a piece of silver deposit was almost as highly prized as a bit of cloisonne. There has been a fad for this ware of late, however, and many of the pieces are to be had for a mere song, in such numbers are the articles manufactured. Silver deposit shows a graceful cut-out pattern of sterling silver applied on glass, and the value of the piece, depends of course on the delicacy and richness of the silver pattern. In addition to the vases, decanters and other articles which have always been beautiful in this ware, there are pretty trifles now for the dresser and desk, and one even sees cigarette and match cases showing patterns of the silver deposit on gun metal.

Use for Old Tablecloth.

A red table cloth that is too faded to be used on the table makes a good crumb cloth. Starch stiff, iron perfectly smooth, taking care to pull the edges straight and even. Pin it to the carpet instead of tacking it, as then it will not be so much trouble to take it up. It will keep clean a long time, and even if you can afford a handsome cloth it is convenient to use this when the other is up to be cleaned.

Brown Sugar Cookies.

One cup brown sugar, one cup butter (or part beef drippings), creamed together, one egg, one tablespoon milk, two cups pastry flour, one scant teaspoon baking powder. Keep on ice overnight and in the morning they can be rolled as thin as a wafer. Cut with a doughnut or conky cutter and watch carefully while baking, as they scorch easily.

John Vaughan.

315-317 N. 18th St., Richmond, Va.
First Class Lunch Room. Meals at All Hours. Furnished Rooms, Day or by the Week. Lowest Rates.
Good Car Service to all Points of City.

A. Hayes

OFFICE AND WARE-ROOMS,
727 North Second Street
RESIDENCE, 725 N. 2nd St.

First-class Hackes and Caskets of all descriptions. I have a spare room for bodies when the family live not a suitable place. All country orders are given special attention. Your special attention is called to the new style Oak Caskets and see me and you shall be waited on individually.

'Ph. ne. 2778.

JOHN M. Higgins,

Dealer in
**CHOICE GROCERIES,
WINES, LIQUORS
and CIGARS.**

PURE GOODS, FULL VALUE FOR THE MONEY.
1610 East Franklin Street.
[Near Old Market.]
Richmond, Virginia.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

Sample Latest Model "Racer" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once. NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance. Delivery, freight, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent. FACTORY PRICES. We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small, solid above actual factory cost. You save \$10.00 to \$25.00 middlemen's profits by direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. Buy a bicycle of us and you will not be out one cent. At any price until you receive our catalogue and learn our unheard of factory prices to rider agents. You will be astonished when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderfully low prices. We are satisfied with \$10.00 profit above factory cost. BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double the price we make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. You are not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but we have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear up promptly at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$10.00. Descriptive brochure (this mailed free). COASTER-BRAKES, equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

\$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF \$4.80
The regular retail price of these tires is \$12.50 per pair. To introduce the tire we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 cash (order \$4.50). NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.

NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the tire out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use. DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the tire to lose air. It is made of a special material, which is not punctured by nails, tacks or glass. It is made of a special material, which is not punctured by nails, tacks or glass. It is made of a special material, which is not punctured by nails, tacks or glass.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "C" also rim strip "D" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer. IF YOU NEED TIRES. Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special prices quoted above, or write for our big Time and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices. DO NOT WAIT. But write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING A BICYCLE unless you have a pair of tires from anyone who knows the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write us NOW.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

WHERE THE FAMILY IS SMALL

Excellent Method of Preparing Hot Bread to Be Used in Small Quantities.

The recipes for hot bread in the popular cook books are for large quantities, and an attempt to divide them usually results in failure, as it throws the ingredients out of their proper proportion. Doubtless there are readers of this page whose families consist of two or so, who will appreciate the following thoroughly tested recipes for small quantities:

Corn Muffins.—Mix one cup of corn meal, one tablespoon flour, half teaspoonful salt and scant half teaspoonful soda together; add yolk of one egg and three-fourths cup of sour milk and beat hard; add beaten white of egg and cook in well greased gem pans. This makes six muffins. Biscuit.—One cup flour, one teaspoon baking powder, half teaspoonful salt, dessertspoonful lard and butter mixed. Mix with sweet milk to make soft dough. This makes eight biscuits. Wheat Muffins.—One egg, three-fourths cup of milk, one tablespoonful sugar, half teaspoon salt, one teaspoonful baking powder sifted with enough flour to make stiff batter. This makes six muffins.

One cup flour, half teaspoonful salt, one heaping tablespoonful lard, mixed with a fork, and enough ice water added to hold paste together makes crust for one pie.

The Home.

Apples cored for baking are delicious filled with orange marmalade and a little butter and sugar. To freshen blue serge, sponge it with blue water. Afterward hang the garment in the air to dry.

When beating eggs observe that there is no grease on the whisk, as it will prevent the eggs from frothing. Try a little lemon and salt mixed the next time a price mark sticks to the bottom of china dishes or bric-a-brac.

Chestnuts have considerable food

value. The boiled and mashed pulp may be used as one would use meat or vegetables, even croquettes being made of it.

When making a flour paste to apply to wall paper always add some dissolved alum. The alum not only makes the starch hold better, but it will kill any insects in the walls.

To skin grease from soup in a hurry, use square sheets of clean tissue paper on the surface of the soup. Lay them on one at a time, lift off lightly and every bit of fat comes off.

Dutch Apple Pudding.

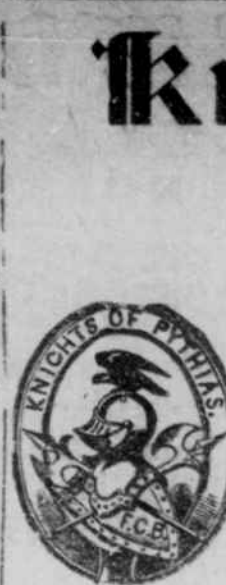
One pint flour, one teaspoon cream of tartar, one-half teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon salt, one egg, one cup milk, two tablespoons butter, four large apples. Mix salt, soda and cream of tartar with flour and beat three times. Rub butter in flour, beat egg light, add milk, pour on flour and mix quickly and thoroughly. Spread the dough about half inch deep in a buttered pan. Have the apples pared and cut into eighths. Stick into the dough in rows, sprinkle with two tablespoons sugar. Bake in a hot oven 25 minutes and eat with sugar and cream or plain sauce and see if you don't say it is fine.

Sardine Crusts.

Have some oblong slices of bread a quarter of an inch thick, and a little wider and a little longer than a sardine. Meanwhile free the sardines from the oil and skins and lay them with a bread knife on a buttered, flat dish. Dust them with paprika, salt, chopped capers and minced parsley, and set into the oven. Then drop the slices of bread into frying fat to brown and crisp. Have the bread fried at just the time the sardines are thoroughly heated, and lay the sardines on the bread to serve. Have very hot when serving. Just a coating of tomato puree, having it hot, on the toast will for many improve the flavor of these crusts.

Rich Rice Loaf.

Half pound of ground rice, half pound of caster sugar, four eggs. Beat the eggs well together, then add sugar and rice. Beat them all together for 20 minutes. Bake in a moderate oven 40 minutes. Been tried with unfailing success by sender.



This organization is one of the most powerful in the country and its progress has been phenomenal. The Grand Lodge of Virginia has jurisdiction over all of the cities and counties in this state. Thirty males are required to organize a new lodge. The benefits paid constitute one of its strongest features, but the principles are greater than anything else. Founded on Friendship, based on Charity and established on Benevolence, the respectable, upright people of the state will find it an order worthy of their heartiest support.

It pays an endowment and burial benefit of \$200.00 for all ages. It pays \$4.00 per week sick dues. The badge costing 75 cents each is the only absolutely necessary regalia. For information concerning the organization of lodges apply at the main office.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., 311 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

For all information concerning special rates of membership in the lodges and courts, address

Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, W. M., 120 W. Hill St., Richmond, Va.